

FLOWER VENDER HAWKS POSIES FOR FUN OF IT

St. Louis Peddler Doesn't Need Money, But He Loves Work.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 18.—A prosperous property owner and author hawks flowers on a busy street corner in downtown St. Louis.

Shopgirls stop for a nosegay to brighten up their workrooms; bankers and business men buy bunches of roses from him. Most of them—those who don't really know the old man—are sorry for him. Their sorrow is wasted, for he sells flowers for the fun of it.

This strange vendor of posies is Charles William Work. He owns property in town and contributes articles to leading floral journals. He started business at the corner of Olive street and Broadway, twelve years ago, selling lavender. Now he sells all the flowers in season. During the Christmas season he did a big business.

SAYS COURTESY IS BUSINESS ASSET.

It is his theory that you can make good in a business where anywhere if you are only courteous and try to please as much as possible. He takes any amount of time with customers, whether they want a trifling order of sweet violets or several dozens of rare posies.

During the noon and evening rush hour business men, shopgirls and messenger boys elbow each other in their desire to be waited upon, for it is upon such people that his trade depends.

Work was born with his love of flowers. He drifted to New York City as a young man and sold peacock feathers for a while there. Later he was seized by the western fever and came to St. Louis where he has resided ever since.

TWO SONS ARE INJURED

During the war Work's three sons enlisted, and two were wounded. One of them now is in the army about his father's work as best he can. He also receives a small Government pension.

"I love all sorts of flowers and am never so happy as when handling them," he explains. "Flowers are like friends to me. Some are jaunty and bold, others are timid and sensitive. I like to find out the sort of flowers that people want and always have them ready for my customers. It is just as much to me to sell a flower to a child as to fill a large order. If they appreciate the flowers that is all I ask."

VOLSTEAD ACT ENFORCED OVER MOST OF NATION

Methodist Leader Asserts Prohibition Far From Being Failure.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Prohibition is far from the failure anti-volstead act enthusiasts would have you believe.

In nine-tenths of the area of the country prohibition is very stringently enforced, and in the remaining one-tenth the work is progressing at a gratifying rate and demon rum will soon become a thing of memory only.

Take this from the research secretary of the board of prohibition, temperance and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

An investigation of conditions the country over, in which reports were made by 20,000 heads of churches and numerous leaders of the 10,000,000 laymen, the basis for the claims of the Methodist Church.

ENORMOUS DECREASE IN DRINK.

"There has been an enormous decrease in the consumption of liquor, a decrease of not less than eighty-five per cent and in many places ninety per cent, it has been shown by the investigation,"

Dr. Pickett, research secretary.

"In San Francisco prohibition decreased arrests for drunkenness in its first year from 17,554 to 1,814; in Los Angeles from 15,330 to 2,289; in Boston from 32,082 to 16,387. We have similar reports from Washington, St. Paul, Lincoln, Galveston and other cities.

"There has also been a decrease in more serious crimes in many cities. I have it on the authority of the police commissioner of New York that in 1918 there were 11,611 burglaries; in 1920 there were only 6,830. This official also makes similar statements as to the arrests on other charges.

POVERTY HAS BEEN LESSENED.

"There has been a startling decrease in poverty and financial distress. The hospitals have been relieved. In Philadelphia during the last 'wet' six months there were 1,184 cases of alcoholism in general hospitals and in the same months the next year 276. Similar reports have been received from other cities.

"Private distillation and brewing, while they worry prohibition officers, are of no significance in America and no families of German extraction can make palatable beer. Whisky, illicitly produced, is so nearly nonpalatable that only habitual alcoholics can consume it.

"Prohibition is a relative success now and is on the road to complete success."

DINGY STREET IS RICH MARKET

Hatton Garden Trades in Precious Stones Like Street Peddlers.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—There is a dingy, smoke-ridden street in London, passed unnoticed by thousands of Londoners, yet it is the richest open-air market in London. In Hatton Garden precious gems are bought and sold with the free and easy air of a coster-monger selling bananas, who, by the way, sells his fruit in the same street with pocket more or less.

There is no stall in this market. In cafes, downy or the streets are the bargaining struck. One man will produce a tiny morsel wrapped in tissue paper. Its contents may be worth thousands of dollars. The prospective buyer adjusts his optical glasses and tips the precious bundle into the palm of his hand and minutely examines the contents.

Then the bargaining begins, and the gems, carefully wrapped again, either change hands or are thrust back again into a spare waistcoat pocket. Although the deals made involve several thousands of dollars, the profits as a rule are very small. The dealers know the game from A to Z. But it is not a market where the ordinary public can pick bargains.

Let the enthusiastic amateur attempt to buy in this very ordinary looking street and he is asking for trouble and will get it. There are many crooks awaiting him. The established dealer knows the crook and the crook knows the dealer and lets him severely alone. They are a very small but a very select society in Hatton Garden.

Although diamonds and other precious stones are handled in the broad daylight it is seldom that any of the stones are

OXFORD SCIENTISTS TO EXPLORE ISLAND



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lost. A few years ago, however, two diamonds were argued over some diamonds outside a public house and the stones slipped from their hands and fell through the grating into the coal cellar of the saloon keeper.

The diamond vendor promptly bought from the saloon keeper the whole of his stock of coal at an inflated price and then had it carefully sifted and the diamonds were recovered. That is the only occasion on which there is record of any diamonds having been lost and this has been the center of the diamond market of Great Britain for the last 200 years.

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Suitable tablets and other memorials would be placed along these highways. These tablets would give the names of divisions engaged in the fighting at various places, would record victories and deaths of heroes and give other historical data for the information of future generations.

A memorial highway commission would be established by the bill, and this commission would administer the operation and maintenance of the memorial highways.

The principle object of the creation of the commission is to establish a memorial highway to facilitate access to the fields of operations of the world war in France and the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, which had suggested the following three routes:

1. From Paris to St. Mihiel, Toul and Metz, Chateau-Thierry to Brussels.

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It has been suggested that at Coblenz there be erected two bronze tablets, one containing the roster of troops of the American operation and the other the roster of present forces in Germany, after the style of the bronze tablets erected to commemorate the campaign of Santiago de Cuba and the China Relief Expedition.

The committee also has before it the suggestion that the memorial committee proposed include Myron T. Herrick, Ambassador to France; Brand Whitlock, Major General Henry T. Allen, who commanded the first expeditionary forces in France; President Lowell of Harvard University and President Butler of Columbia University.

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'POOR RICHARD,' SCIENTIST, ALSO LOVER OF MUSIC

Franklin Built Quaint Old Instrument, Harmonica, as Contribution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—National Thrift Week, beginning Jan. 17, will recall not only the familiar pictures of Benjamin Franklin as philosopher, patriot, scientist and man of letters, but also the less familiar but equally fascinating one of Franklin as a musician. In addition to knowing the best European music of his day, a somewhat unusual thing in a Colonial, the author of "Poor Richard" himself enriched the field of music by his invention, in 1762, of the harmonica, or musical glasses, which attained a high degree of popularity in the early days of America's national history. Franklin became so proficient in playing this instrument that he inspired a poem of praise by one of the earlier American poets, Nathaniel Evans.

To commemorate this side of Franklin's gifted personality and to make better known his contribution to the development of the orchestra, the National Thrift Week Committee has authorized as one of its posters a picture showing the "Father of Thrift" as also lover of music, seated in playing position before his harmonica.

The principle underlying Franklin's device is that musical sounds can be produced by rubbing a wet finger over the edge of a tumbler of water, the pitch varying with the amount of water in the glass. Rather clumsy experiments had been made previously by an Irishman named Puckeridge and a few others, with numerous tumblers of assorted lengths partly filled with liquid, so that the invention was not absolutely Franklin's. As shown by the illustration, Franklin's harmonica was made by assembling a number of glass discs so that they would be of an equal, passing through water as they turned. They were played by touching the moist edges of the glasses with the fingers as they revolved.

The first virtuoso on the musical glasses was Miss Marianne Davies, a relative of Franklin, who created a sensation in England and, with her sister, Cecilia, a vocalist of some fame, took the Continental public by storm. Other skilled players followed, and the harmonica appeared in concert in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and in many private homes of wealth. Toward the end of the eighteenth century improvements were made in the instrument, extending its range beyond the three octaves of Franklin's model and facilitating performance by the use of a fiddle-bow instead of the bare fingers.

Thomas Jefferson heard the harmonica in Paris and expressed the opinion that he would like to have the greatest present which has been made to the musical world this century, not excepting the pianoforte. The instrument became a part of some of the leading orchestras in Europe. Johann Gottlieb Naumann, a noted composer of the eighteenth century, played it and wrote six sonatas for it, and even Beethoven gave it its attention in a short melodic selection. Yet, despite these marks of an extended influence, the instrument fell into disuse before 1840. One reason assigned for its passing is that its sweetness tended to cloy. Another is that it failed to secure an easily manipulated keyboard like the modern piano. However that may be, the harmonica stands as a symbol of Franklin's many-sided genius and the artistic bent of his scholarly mind. Even more, it exemplifies that characteristic of his nature which impelled him not only to seek knowledge with avidity but to put his knowledge in a form to help others. His early hardships and life experiences he turned to the service of his fellowmen in his books. The delight and relaxation he derived from music he repaid by his musical invention.

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Boys' and Girls' Skuffer Shoes \$1.39

Brown lace, extension soles. Special. —Third Floor.

HANDKERCHIEFS For Men and Women

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, woven corded bordered cambric with hemstitched hem, extra full size; included in this line are broken lines of initial handkerchiefs; 25c quality12½¢

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, some have initial, mostly plain, extra large sizes, hemstitched hems.25¢

WOMEN'S LINEN INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, with neat white initial, hemstitched hem; 25c quality, each19¢

—First Floor, Southeast.

Thursday You Save on These Housefurnishings

TOILET PAPER, fine crepe, 6 rolls, 50c quality69¢

MOPS, self wringing, 18" long, 50c quality59¢

HOWARD CHEMICAL TREATED DUST MOPS, 12½" quality98¢

BUCKETS, heavy galvanized metal, 16-quart size, 50c quality59¢

TABLES, white enamel, mahogany finish top, drop leaf, fine for apartments; 12000 quality\$9.95

CANISTER SETS, white enamel, four containers—four sugar, coffee and tea; 12½" quality79¢

FLAXOAP, finest liquid soaps for woodwork, floors, autos, etc.; 1-pound package, 50c quality19¢

KITCHEN STOOLS, white enamel, 20" quality\$1.39

CURTAIN STRETCHERS, clip dried wood, full size, 4½" quality\$2.98

SHOE SHINE STANDS, well made, of hardwood, 12½" quality98¢

FURNACE SHOVELS, steel blade; 10" quality59¢

—Fifth Floor.

Clocked Silk and Wool Sport Hose for Women

Brown and green heather mixtures with purple, gold, green and blue clocks; extra special, pair\$1.29

OTHER HOSIERY SPECIALS

SPORT WOOL HOSE FOR WOMEN, black, brown and green heather mixtures; special (3 pairs, \$2.50), pair85¢

FULL FASHIONED PURE THREAD SILK HOSE FOR WOMEN, high spliced heels, double soles, silk lisle garter tops; excellent grade clear silk; black, cordovan, African brown, Russian calf, polo, gray and navy; all sizes; \$2.50 quality, pair\$1.95

—First Floor, Southwest.

In Our Model Grocery

QUALITY—SERVICE—MODERATE PRICES

Exclusive distributors for Indianapolis and vicinity of Park & Tilford's world's best food products.

BREAD On sale only from 8:30 a. m. to 10:45 a. m. Sunlit bread, hot from ovens. All pan breads, including rye and graham. One pound loaves. While supply lasts, loaf.....5c

BONED AND ROLLED SHOULDERS, fine for roasting; pound20c

BREAKFAST BACON, lean, sweet, sugar cured, machine sliced (3 pounds, \$1.00), 35c

SPECIAL SALE OF CANNED GOODS

PUMPKIN, select quality, No. 3 cans; 14c quality (dozen cans, \$1.25), can12¢

PINE APPLE, extra fancy, sliced, luxury brand, No. 2 cans; 24c quality (dozen cans, \$2.50), can22¢

GREEN LIMA BEANS, No. 2 cans; 24c quality (dozen cans, \$2.50), can25¢

OLD FASHIONED LYE HOMINY, No. 3 cans; 27c quality (dozen cans, \$3.00), can10¢

LOGAN BERRIES, finest flavor, No. 2 cans; 27c quality dozen cans, \$2.50), can25¢